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CHOICE OF A MEDICAL SCHOOL

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CHOICE OF A MEDICAL SCHOOL

For the student who has decided to study medicine the first and most important step is the selection of a medical school; a false step here may handicap him for life.

Before choosing a medical school the student should obtain information in regard to its requirements of preliminary education; the character of its teaching; its classification; the tuition fees charged and—most important—whether or not its diplomas are recognized by all state medical boards.

ADEQUATE ENTRANCE QUALIFICATIONS

The student should make sure that his preliminary education is sufficient to meet the requirements of the state licensing boards of the country. He should know that at the present time thirty-eight [1] state licensing boards (73 per cent.) require that before beginning the study of medicine the student must have completed *two years* of work in an approved college of liberal arts, in addition to a four-year high school education.[2] Although he may not at first seek a license in one of these thirty-five states, he may later miss a great opportunity by being thus debarred. He should know also that all the better medical colleges now require this higher preliminary education, since—most important of all—the student needs it to understand and master the difficult and complex subjects of the modern medical college course. Lower entrance requirements by any medical college, therefore, should be regarded as an indication that the medical training furnished will be correspondingly low.

BETTER MEDICAL TRAINING ESSENTIAL

Medicine is now based on scientific knowledge, without which any physician will be seriously handicapped. Adequate instruction in the recognition, treatment and prevention of diseases can be given only in acceptable (Class A) medical schools, which have expert teachers, well-equipped laboratories, and dispensaries and hospitals where the student at the bedside can study patients having all varieties of sickness and injuries.

IS THE MEDICAL COLLEGE RECOGNIZED?

Formerly a course in almost any medical college furnished an adequate qualification for the license to practice medicine in all states. At present, however, state licensing boards are refusing to recognize medical colleges which are deemed not properly equipped to furnish a training in modern medicine. The student should know that the diplomas granted by some

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1. These states are listed on page 22.
2. The courses required and recommended in the high school and two-year premedical college courses are set forth on pages 4-7.

medical schools are not recognized in as high as from 40 to 46 states.[3] A diploma from one of these medical colleges, therefore, would not qualify him to practice medicine in any of those states. The student must make sure, not only that he has adequate preliminary education, but also that he has secured his medical training in a college recognized in all states.

CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE COST

The student, of course, is bound to consider the expense of his medical training, and herein lies the bait by which some inferior colleges which profess deep interest in "the poor boy" endeavor to attract students. If the training is not thorough and up to date, the student should know that the training furnished will be a mighty poor investment at any price. As a matter of fact, and as may be noted in Table 1, (opp. p. 23), the total fees charged by some of the best (Class A) medical colleges, particularly the medical departments of some state universities, are lower than those charged by some of the poorly equipped (Class C) institutions which are not recognized by the majority of state licensing boards.

In the same length of time, therefore, and often for even lower fees than he would pay in a poorly equipped institution, the student may acquire his education in one of the best medical colleges of the land. Although some of the better schools do charge higher fees, they spend on each student per year several times the amount of money that the student pays for tuition. This they are able to do because of their larger incomes from endowments or state aid. It would be poor economy, therefore, for a student to enter a low-grade college whose diplomas are not recognized in the majority of states, when for a few additional dollars each year he can enter a thoroughly equipped institution, receive a far better medical training and obtain a diploma recognized everywhere. Even if one should be required to work one's way through, in whole or in part, the opportunities for doing so are usually more abundant in the better than in the lower standard colleges. As a rule, however, the student who works his way through college appreciates not only the value of money, but also the value of the medical course he is getting, and many such students are found in the high-grade medical colleges. There are now over 300 free scholarships, as well as generous loan funds, available for deserving students in the better medical colleges.[4]

GET RELIABLE INFORMATION

How may the student secure reliable information on these matters? Some medical colleges advertise extensively in newspapers and popular magazines and through announcements and circulars containing exaggerated, if not misleading,

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3. See Table 2, insert in back of this pamphlet.
4. A list of colleges which provide scholarships and loan funds will be found on pages 20 and 21.

statements. *Of course, such advertisements do not show the more important fact that their diplomas are reported as not recognized in from 40 to 46 states.* It is essential, therefore, that the student should secure information from impartial and reliable sources, so as to make sure he is not enticed into a low-grade institution. To inform himself thoroughly, therefore, he should not depend alone on the announcements of the medical schools. After extensive and repeated investigations the medical schools of the country have been rated by the Council in three classes, namely, A, B and C, according to their degree of excellence.[5] If the student is otherwise in doubt, he will not make a mistake by choosing one of the colleges in Class A. By so doing he will not only obtain a better training in medicine but also, after graduation, will be eligible to secure a license in any state he may choose.

A STRONG AND SURE FOUNDATION

In his preliminary and medical education the student should bear in mind that he is *laying the foundation for the rest of his life.* If he finds that additional preliminary education is needed to enter one of the better medical colleges, he should consider the time well spent, since he is all the more sure of having laid a solid foundation. Although all professions in this country are crowded, there is always room for the thoroughly competent. On the other hand, the student will be disappointed if, because of lower entrance requirements or other allurements, he is induced to get his training in a poorly equipped college and finds after graduation that his diploma is not recognized in many states, and that otherwise he is handicapped for life.

AVOID CULTS AND FADS

Among the worst pitfalls confronting the present day student is the number of institutions representing various unscientific, or pseudo-scientific cults, such as osteopathy, chiropractic, etc., which profess to train those who desire to treat human ailments.[6] Medical knowledge is now based on scien tific facts and there is no longer room for the differences of opinion which in earlier days were justifiable. Our medical schools are now the medical departments of universities of long established reputation—the best evidence that medicine as taught in medical schools is recognized as reliable. The theories advanced by osteopaths, chiropractors and other unscientific fads, however, have received no such endorsements and there is no acceptable proof of their having a reliable foundation. No one can afford to confine his training to the narrow theories held by any cult but should obtain

5. See classification on page 13.

6. Special pamphlets, bearing on the various pseudo-medical or so-called "drugless" cults, will be furnished on application.

a thorough, all-around scientific training by which he will be prepared to care intelligently for any form of human ailment or disorder which presents itself and to apply skillfully any form of treatment which each particular patient may require. One must have a thorough training in *all the fundamentals of medicine* before he can intelligently employ any particular method of treatment, even as the member of an orchestra must have a thorough training in all the fundamentals of music before he can play any particular instrument in that orchestra. One must first become a good general practitioner of medicine; then if he wishes to specialize along any particular line he will naturally secure further training for such specialty.

ESSENTIALS OF AN ACCEPTABLE MEDICAL COLLEGE

1. The minimum requirement for admission to an acceptable medical college is a four-year high school education or its full equivalent and two years of work in a college of arts and sciences approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, as follows:

I. High School Requirements

(*a*) For admission to the two-year premedical college course, students shall have completed a four-year course of at least fifteen units in a standard accredited high school or other institution of standard secondary school grade, or have the equivalent as demonstrated by examinations conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board, or by the authorized examiner of a standard college or university approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals. A detailed statement of attendance at the secondary school, and a transcript of the student's work, should be kept on file by the college authorities. This evidence of actual attendance at the secondary schools should be obtained, no matter whether the student is admitted to the freshman or to higher classes.

(*b*) Credits for admission to the premedical college course may be granted for the subjects shown in the following list and for any other subject counted by a standard accredited high school as a part of the requirements for its diploma, provided that at least eleven units must be offered in Groups I-V:

SCHEDULE OF SUBJECTS REQUIRED OR ACCEPTED FOR ENTRANCE TO THE PREMEDICAL COLLEGE COURSE

Subjects	Units *	Required
GROUP I, ENGLISH—		
Literature and composition.....	3-4	3

GROUP II, FOREIGN LANGUAGES—		
Latin	1-4	
Greek	1-3	
French or German	1-4	2†
Other foreign languages	1-4	
GROUP III, MATHEMATICS—		
Elementary algebra	1	1
Advanced algebra	½-1	..
Plane geometry	1	1
Solid geometry	½	..
Trigonometry	½	..
GROUP IV, HISTORY—		
Ancient history	½-1	
Medieval and modern history	½-1	
English history	½-1	1
American history	½-1	
Civil government	½-1	
GROUP V, SCIENCE—		
Botany	½-1	..
Zoology	½1-	..
Chemistry	1	..
Physics	1	..
Physiography	½-1	..
Physiology	½-1	..
Astronomy	½	..
Geology	½-1	..
GROUP VI, MISCELLANEOUS—		
Agriculture	1-2	..
Bookkeeping	½-1	..
Business law	½	..
Commercial geography	½-1	..
Domestic science	1-2	..
Drawing, freehand and mechanical	½-2	..
Economics and economic history	½-1	..
Manual training	1-2	..
Music: Appreciation or harmony	1-2	..

* A unit is the credit value of at least thirty-six weeks' work of four or five recitation periods per week, each recitation period to be not less than forty minutes. In other words a unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work. A satisfactory year's work in any subject cannot be accomplished under ordinary circumstances in less than 120 sixty-minute hours, or their equivalent.

† Both of the required units of foreign language must be of the same language, but the two units may be presented in any one of the languages specified.

Of the fifteen units of high school work, eight units are required, as indicated in the foregoing schedule; the balance may be made up from any of the other subjects in the schedule.

II. Premedical College Course

(*c*) The minimum requirement for admission to acceptable medical schools, in addition to the high school work specified above, will be sixty semester hours of collegiate work, extending through two years, of thirty-two weeks each, exclusive of holidays, in a college approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals. The subjects included in the two years of college work should be in accordance with the following schedule:

SCHEDULE OF SUBJECTS OF THE TWO-YEAR PREMEDICAL COLLEGE COURSE

Sixty Semester Hours* Required

Required Subjects:	Semester Hours
Chemistry (a)	12
Physics (b)	8
Biology (c)	8
English composition and literature (d)	6
Other nonscience subjects (e)	12

Subjects Strongly Urged:

A modern foreign language (f)	6-12
Advanced botany or advanced zoology	3- 6
Psychology	3- 6
Advanced mathematics, including algebra and trigonometry	3- 6
Additional courses in chemistry	3- 6

Other Suggested Electives:

English (additional), economics, history, sociology, political science, logic, mathematics, Latin, Greek, drawing.

* A semester hour is the credit value of sixteen weeks' work consisting of one lecture or recitation period per week, each period to be not less than fifty minutes net, at least two hours of laboratory work to be considered as the equivalent of one lecture or recitation period.

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS

(*a*) *Chemistry.*—Twelve semester hours required of which at least eight semester hours must be in general inorganic chemistry, including four semester hours of laboratory work and four semester hours of organic chemistry including two semester hours of laboratory work.

(*b*) *Physics.*—Eight semester hours required, of which at least two must be laboratory work. It is urged that this course be preceded by a course in trigonometry.

(*c*) *Biology.*—Eight semester hours required, of which four must consist of laboratory work. This requirement may be satisfied by a course of eight semester hours in either general biology or zoology, or by courses of four semester hours each in zoology and botany, but not by botany alone.

(*d*) *English Composition and Literature.*—The usual introductory college course of six semester hours, or its equivalent, is required.

(*e*) *Nonscience Subjects.*—Of the sixty semester hours required as the measurement of two years of college work, at least eighteen, including the six semester hours of English, should be in subjects other than the physical, chemical or biologic sciences.

(*f*) *Foreign Language.*—A reading knowledge of a modern foreign language is strongly urged. French and German have the closest bearing on modern medical literature. If the reading knowledge in one of these languages is obtained on the basis of high school work, the student is urged to take the other language in his college course. It is not considered advisable, however, to spend more than twelve of the required sixty semester hours on foreign languages.

Recognition.—This two-year premedical course in both quantity and quality must be such as to make it acceptable as the equivalent of the first two years of the course in reputable, approved colleges of arts and sciences leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

APPROVED COLLEGES OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

A tentative list of colleges of arts and sciences approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals has been prepared, and will be occasionally revised. By an approved college (of arts and sciences) is meant one whose standing has been vouched for by some standardizing agency in whose methods the Council has confidence.

PREMEDICAL COURSES IN MEDICAL COLLEGES—JUNIOR COLLEGES

Premedical college courses given in or by medical schools, by normal schools, or advance years taken in high schools, will not be considered as acceptable unless they have been investigated and approved by some association of colleges and secondary schools or other approved agency having to do with the standardizing of liberal arts colleges, and unless they are found to be a full equivalent of the first two years of the course leading to the Bachelor of Science degree.

III. The Medical School

ADMINISTRATION OF ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

2. The admission of students to the medical school must be in the hands of a responsible committee or examiner whose records shall always be open for inspection. Documentary evidence of the student's preliminary education should be obtained and kept on file. When the medical school is an integral part of the university, this work usually devolves on the university examiner. Unless the university examiner and his records are closely accessible, however, some officer at the medical school should obtain and keep on file documentary evidence of each student's preliminary education, including both high school and collegiate work. The records should show especially that the required amount of work in the premedical sciences, including laboratory experiments, has been completed.

OTHER MEDICAL SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

3. The college should require that students be in actual attendance in the college *within the first week* of each annual session and thereafter.

4. Actual attendance at classes should be insisted on except for good cause, such as for sickness, and no credit should be given for any course where the attendance has been less than 80 per cent. of the full time.

5. (*a*) Full advanced standing may be granted to students only for work done in other acceptable medical schools, and in granting advanced standing there should be no discrimination against the college's full-course students. Official verification of the student's previous medical work should be

obtained by direct correspondence with the college previously attended, and his preliminary qualifications should also be verified and recorded the same as for freshman students. (*b*) In *exceptional cases* students who possess the required premedical qualifications and who have completed three or more years of work in Class B medical schools may be given advanced standing but not higher than *entrance* to the third year (junior) class, and no credit should be given in any subject except on recommendation of the head of the department teaching that subject. (*c*) In *exceptional cases* also students who possess the required premedical qualifications and who have completed three or more years of work in Class C colleges may be given advanced standing but not higher than *entrance* to the second year (sophomore) class, and then only after thorough examinations in all first year subjects have been passed.

SUPERVISION, EQUIPMENT, TEACHERS

6. There should be careful and intelligent supervision of the entire school by the dean or other executive officer who holds, and has sufficient authority to carry out fair ideals of medical education as determined by the present day knowledge of medicine.

7. There should be a good system of records showing conveniently and in detail the credentials, attendance, grades and accounts of the students, by means of which an exact knowledge can be obtained regarding each student's work. Records should also be kept showing readily the attendance of patients at the teaching hospitals and dispensaries; the maternity cases attended by students, and the postmortem cases used in teaching.

8. The college curriculum should be fully graded and should cover four sessions of at least thirty-two weeks each, exclusive of time required for matriculation and holidays, and at least thirty hours per week of actual work. The courses offered in the various subjects should be set forth by departments (anatomy, physiology, etc.) in the annual announcement, showing for each course its number, subject, content, character (lecture, recitation, laboratory or clinic), length of time, when, where, and by whom given, and the amount of credit allowed. The courses for each class should also be clearly set forth in a printed class schedule, for the guidance of the students.

(*a*) The college should give two years of work consisting largely of laboratory work in well equipped laboratories of anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, physiologic chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, pharmacology, therapeutics and clinical diagnosis. Present-day medical knowledge makes it essential that these subjects be in charge of full-time, well-trained teachers.

(*b*) Two years of clinical work, largely in hospitals and dispensaries, with courses in medicine (including physical diagnosis, pediatrics, nervous and mental diseases), surgery (including surgical anatomy and operative surgery on the cadaver), obstetrics, gynecology, laryngology, rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence. With the higher entrance requirements time is now available in the latter part of the second year for beginning courses in physical diagnosis and the principles of surgery.

(*c*) As soon as conditions warrant, relations should be established with a number of approved hospitals so that a fifth undergraduate year may be required to be spent by the student as an intern under the continued supervision of the medical school.

FACULTY

9. (*a*) The college should provide at least *eight expert thoroughly trained professors in the laboratory branches,* salaried so that they may devote their entire time to instruction and to that research without which they cannot well keep up with the rapid progress being made in their subjects.[7] For colleges having *sixty students or less* in each class, there should be at least one full-time salaried assistant each in the departments of (1) anatomy, (2) physiology, (3) pathology and bacteriology, and (4) physiologic chemistry and pharmacology. There should be also one additional assistant provided in each of these departments for *each additional thirty students enrolled.* This represents a low average of the full-time assistants already employed by the acceptable medical colleges.

(*b*) The faculty should be made up of graduates of institutions recognized as medical colleges and who have had a training in all departments of medicine. Nonmedical men should be selected as teachers in medical schools only under exceptional circumstances and only when medical men of equal special capacity are not available. The faculty should be organized, each department having its head professor, its associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, etc., each having his particular subjects for the teaching of which he is responsible to the head of the department.

CLINICAL FACILITIES AND INSTRUCTION

10. (*a*) The college should own or entirely control a hospital in order that students may come into close and extended

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7. These professors should have a definite responsibility in the conduct of the college, and their first and chief interest should be the training of medical students. It is suggested that four of these professors be placed at the head of the departments of (*a*) anatomy, (*b*) physiology and physiologic chemistry, (*c*) pathology and bacteriology, and (*d*) pharmacology and therapeutics. The other four might with advantage be assigned, one each, to (*e*) histology and embryology, under the department of anatomy, and to the department of (*f*) pathology and bacteriology, and (*g*) physiology and pharmacology, and to the departments of (*h*) either internal medicine or surgery.

contact with patients under the supervision of the attending staff. This hospital should be in close proximity to the college and have a daily average (for senior classes of 100 students or *less*) of not less than 200 patients who can be utilized for clinical teaching, these patients to be of such character as to permit the students to see and study the common variety of surgical and medical cases as well as a fair number in each of the so-called specialties. In the use of this material *bedside and ward clinics* should be developed for sections of from five to ten students, and for the seniors, a certain number of patients in medicine, surgery and the specialties should be assigned to each student under a well supervised clinical clerk system. The treatment and care of these patients should be particularly observed and recorded by the student under the strict supervision of the intern, or the attending staff of the hospital.

(*b*) The college should also have ample hospital facilities for children's diseases, contagious diseases and nervous and mental diseases.

(*c*) The college should own or control a dispensary, or outpatient department, the attendance to be a daily average of 100 patients (visits) (for senior classes of 100 students *or less*), the patients to be carefully classified, good histories and records of the patients to be kept and the material to be well used. The attending staff should be made up of good teachers, should be well organized and be prompt and regular in attendance.

(*d*) At least six maternity cases should be provided for each senior student, who should have actual charge of these cases under the supervision of the attending physician. Careful records of each case should be handed in by the student.

(*e*) Facilities should be provided for at least thirty necropsies (for senior classes of 100 students *or less*) during each college session which are attended and participated in by senior students. These, as a rule, should be in the teaching hospital controlled by the medical school and performed by the professor of pathology. The so-called clinical-pathologic conferences should be more widely developed in connection with the postmortems.

OTHER TEACHING FACILITIES AND FINANCES

11. The college should have a working medical library, to include the more modern text and reference books with the *Index Medicus,* the Surgeon-General's Index and other serviceable indexes. The library should receive regularly thirty or more leading medical periodicals, the current numbers of which should be in racks or on tables easily accessible to the students. At the end of each year these periodicals should be bound and added to the files of bound periodicals. The library room should be properly lighted and heated, and open

during all or the greater part of the day; it should be equipped with suitable card indexes as well as with tables and chairs, and have a competent librarian in charge.

12. There should be a working medical museum having its various anatomic, embryologic, pathologic and other specimens carefully prepared, labeled and indexed so that any specimen may be easily found and employed for teaching purposes. It is suggested that so far as possible with each pathologic specimen coming from postmortems there also be kept the record of the postmortem, the clinical history of the patient on whom the necropsy was held and microscopic slides showing the minute structures of the disease shown in the gross specimen. The museum furnishes an excellent means of correlating the work of the department of pathology with that of the clinical departments.

13. There should be sufficient dissecting material to enable each student individually to dissect at least the lateral half of the human cadaver, to provide cross-sections and other demonstration material and to allow of a thorough course for each senior in operative surgery on the cadaver.

14. For modern experimental laboratory work in physiology, pharmacology and bacteriology as well as for medical research, a supply of animals—frogs, turtles, rabbits and guinea-pigs, if not also cats and dogs—is essential. Proper provision, also, is necessary for the housing and care of such animals. In any use made of animals every precaution should be taken to prevent needless suffering, and work by students should be carefully supervised.

15. Each college should have a supply of such useful auxiliary apparatus as a stereopticon, a reflectoscope, carefully prepared charts, embryologic or other models, manikins; dummies for use in bandaging, a roentgen-ray and other apparatus now so generally used in medical teaching.

16. The college should show evidences of thorough organization and of reasonably modern methods in all departments, and evidences that the equipment and facilities are *being intelligently used* in the training of medical students.

17. A clear statement of the college's requirements for admission, tuition, time of attendance on the classes, sessions, courses offered and graduation should be clearly set forth, together with complete classified lists of its matriculants and latest graduating class in regular annual catalogues or announcements.

18. Statistics show [8] that modern medicine cannot be acceptably taught by a medical school depending solely on the income from students' fees. No medical school should expect to secure admission to, or be retained in Class A, therefore, which does not have an annual income of at least $25,000 in addition to the amount obtained from students' fees.

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8. See "Medical College Finances," J. A. M. A., April 8, 1916, p. 1115.

IV. Classification of Medical Colleges

Revised to Feb. 1, 1922

SCHEDULE FOR GRADING MEDICAL SCHOOLS

After careful inspection, medical schools are rated on a civil service basis on a scale of 100 points. Data relating to each school will be grouped under four general heads in such manner that the groups will have as nearly equal importance as possible, each group being allowed a possible 25 points. The revised schedule under the four general heads is as follows:

1. FACULTY.—Number; qualifications (standing in profession, evidences of special training, teaching experience, etc.); research ability; efficiency; proportion of time to teaching; proportion to student enrolment; organization of departments; completeness of department staffs, including dieners, employees, etc.; esprit de corps.

2. PRODUCT.—Qualifications of students admitted; student organizations; esprit de corps; records of graduates before state and national boards; research; articles written; excellence as teachers; membership in medical organizations; reputation in profession; other evidences of character of training; reputation of college.

3. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION.—Curriculum: grade of course; sequence of subjects; arrangement of subjects in class roster and by departments in annual announcements; completeness of curriculum. Division of students in sections, ward classes, etc. Efficiency of routine. Faculty meetings. Supervision of entrance requirements, of teaching in college and in dispensary and hospital. Records: entrance requirements; class grades; promotion of students; dispensary and hospital records; attendance of teachers and students; conditions, etc.; completeness. Budget: use made of funds; proportion to salaries, etc.

4. BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.—College building, including class rooms, laboratories, library, museum, storage rooms, animal houses and their contents. Dispensary: rooms used for; accessibility; number and regularity of staff; quantity and use of clinical material; character of histories and records. Hospital: accessibility; ownership or control; quantity, variety and use of clinical material. Other equipment. Apparatus. Funds: in addition to students' fees; endowed chairs, fellowships, etc.

Medical schools containing 70 per cent. or above are rated in Class A, those obtaining from 50 to 70 per cent. in Class B, and those obtaining 50 per cent. or less in Class C.

MEANING OF CLASSES A, B AND C

Class A Colleges are those which are acceptable; Class B, those which, under their present organization, give promise of being made acceptable by general improvements, and Class C those

(*a*) Which require a complete reorganization to make them acceptable.

(*b*) Which do not keep satisfactory records of their students in regard to entrance requirements, attendance, grades in courses, division into classes and reasons for promotion.

(*c*) Which do not enforce their requirements in regard to admission (including those admitted to advanced standing), promotion and graduation.

(*d*) Which give the major portion of their instruction after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

(*e*) Which are privately owned and conducted for profit.

(*f*) Which for other specific reasons are not eligible for inclusion in Class B.

CLASS A—ACCEPTABLE MEDICAL COLLEGES

Univ of Alabama

Arkansas

University of Arkansas Medical Department*[1]...Little Rock

California

Leland Stanford Junior Univ. School of Med..San Francisco
University of California Medical School.....San Francisco

Colorado

University of Colorado School of Med.....Boulder-Denver

Connecticut

Yale University School of Medicine.....New Haven

District of Columbia

Georgetown University School of Medicine.....Washington
George Washington University Medical School..Washington
Howard University School of Medicine[2].....Washington

Georgia

Emory University School of Medicine[3].....Atlanta
University of Georgia Medical Department[4].....Augusta

Illinois

Loyola University School of Medicine[5].....Chicago
Northwestern University Medical School.....Chicago
Rush Medical College (University of Chicago).....Chicago
University of Illinois College of Medicine.....Chicago

Indiana

Indiana Univ. School of Med.....Bloomington-Indianapolis

Iowa

State University of Iowa College of Medicine....Iowa City

Kansas

University of Kansas School of Med.....Lawrence-Rosedale

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* Gives only the first two years of the medical course.
1. Raised to Class A, June 9, 1919.
2. Rating raised to Class A June 6, 1910.
3. Rating raised to Class A Feb. 24, 1914; formerly the Atlanta Medical College.
4. Class A rating restored Feb. 24, 1913.
5. Rating raised to Class A March 1, 1920.

KENTUCKY

University of Louisville Medical Department[6]....Louisville

LOUISIANA

Tulane Univ. of Louisiana School of Med.....New Orleans

MARYLAND

Johns Hopkins University Medical Department....Baltimore
University of Maryland School of Medicine and
the College of Physicians and Surgeons.....Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston University School of Medicine.....Boston
Medical School of Harvard University.....Boston
Tufts College Medical School.....Boston

MICHIGAN

Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery[7].....Detroit
University of Michigan Medical School.....Ann Arbor
~~University of Mich. Homeopathic Med. School....Ann Arbor~~

MINNESOTA

University of Minnesota Medical School.....Minneapolis

MISSISSIPPI

University of Mississippi School of Medicine*.....Oxford

MISSOURI

St. Louis University School of Medicine.....St. Louis
University of Missouri School of Medicine*.....Columbia
Washington University Medical School.....St. Louis

NEBRASKA

John A. Creighton Medical College[8].....Omaha
University of Nebraska College of Medicine.....Omaha

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dartmouth Medical School*.....Hanover

NEW YORK

Albany Medical College.....Albany
Columbia Univ. Coll. of Phys. and Surgs....New York City
Cornell University Medical College.....New York City
Long Island College Hospital[9].....Brooklyn
Syracuse University College of Medicine.....Syracuse
University and Bellevue Hospital Med. Coll..New York City
University of Buffalo Department of Medicine.....Buffalo

NORTH CAROLINA

University of North Carolina School of Med.*...Chapel Hill
Wake Forest College School of Medicine*....Wake Forest

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* Gives only the first two years of the medical course.
6. Rating raised to Class A June 6, 1910
7. Class A rating restored June 21, 1914.
8. Class A rating restored Feb. 4, 1917.
9. Class A rating restored June 21, 1914.

NORTH DAKOTA

University of North Dakota School of Medicine *..University

OHIO

Ohio State University College of Medicine.....Columbus
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.....Cincinnati
Western Reserve University School of Medicine....Cleveland

OKLAHOMA

Univ. of Oklahoma School of Med.[10]..Norman-Oklahoma City

OREGON

University of Oregon Medical School.....Portland

PENNSYLVANIA

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.....Philadelphia
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.....Philadelphia
University of Pennsylvania School of Med.....Philadelphia
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine[11]....Pittsburgh
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.....Philadelphia

SOUTH CAROLINA

Medical College of the State of South Carolina[12]..Charleston

SOUTH DAKOTA

University of South Dakota College of Medicine *..Vermilion

TENNESSEE

University of Tennessee College of Medicine[13].....Memphis
Vanderbilt University Medical Department.....Nashville

TEXAS

Baylor University College of Medicine[14].....Dallas
University of Texas Department of Medicine.....Galveston

UTAH

University of Utah School of Medicine *.....Salt Lake City

VERMONT

University of Vermont College of Medicine.....Burlington

VIRGINIA

Medical College of Virginia.....Richmond
University of Virginia Department of Med...Charlottesville

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia Univ. School of Medicine *[15].....Morgantown

WISCONSIN

Marquette University School of Medicine[16].....Milwaukee
University of Wisconsin Medical School *.....Madison

Total, 68.

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* Gives only the first two years of the medical course.
10. Rating raised to Class A March 1, 1920.
11. Rating raised to Class A June 6, 1910.
12. Class A rating restored Feb. 6, 1916.
13. Rating raised to Class A June 21, 1914.
14. Rating raised to Class A June 12, 1916.
15. Class A rating restored Feb. 4, 1917.
16. Rating raised to Class A Feb. 15, 1915.

CLASS B—COLLEGES NEEDING GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE ACCEPTABLE

CALIFORNIA

College of Medical Evangelists[17]...Loma Linda-Los Angeles

ILLINOIS

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital[18].....Chicago

NEW YORK

New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital[19].....New York City

OHIO

Eclectic Medical College.....Cincinnati

~~Ohio State Univ. Coll. of Homeopathic Med[20].....Columbus~~

PENNSYLVANIA

Temple University Department of Medicine[21]...Philadelphia

TENNESSEE

Meharry Medical College[22].....Nashville

Total, 7.

CLASS C—COLLEGES REQUIRING A COMPLETE REORGANIZATION TO MAKE THEM ACCEPTABLE

ILLINOIS

Chicago Medical School[23].....Chicago

MASSACHUSETTS

College of Physicians and Surgeons[24].....Boston

Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery[25]....Cambridge

MISSOURI

Kansas City University of Phys. and Surgs.[26]...Kansas City

St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons[27].....St. Louis

17. Rating raised to Class B Feb. 3, 1918.

18. Rating dropped to Class B June 3, 1912.

19. Rating dropped to Class B Feb. 15, 1915.

20. Rating raised to Class B Feb. 4, 1917.

21. Rating raised to Class B June 6, 1910.

22. Rating dropped to Class B Feb. 24, 1914.

23. Formerly the Chicago Hospital College of Medicine. Last inspected April 23, 1918.

24. Rated in Class C since 1907. Last inspected Jan. 7, 1918.

25. This is the medical department of the so-called "University of Massachusetts." It was rated in Class C, Feb. 4, 1918.

26. Formerly the Central College of Osteopathy; in 1917 under an amended charter took the name of Central College Medical Department; assumed present title in 1918. Rated in Class C March 15, 1918.

27. Rating dropped to Class C July 1, 1909. In 1915 it merged with the Medical Department of the National University of Arts and Sciences, but in 1917 it was reestablished. In 1918 reported not recognized by the Missouri State Board of Health.

TENNESSEE

University of West Tenn. Coll. of Med. and Surg..Memphis

UNCLASSIFIED

University of Alabama School of Medicine.....Tuscaloosa

In 1920 this medical school was moved from Mobile to the campus of the University in Tuscaloosa where it is being reorganized as a two-year medical school. For the season of 1920-21 it enrolled only first year medical students for whom ample teachers, laboratories and equipment were provided. In the session for 1921-22 it is announced that both first-year and second-year students will be enrolled. The rating of the school is withheld until an inspection shall show that full provision for these two classes has been made.

Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery...Kansas City

This college is an offshoot of another Class C institution, the Eclectic Medical University, which has since ceased to exist. The new college has refused to have inspections made, but an abundance of information on file indicates that no rating higher than Class C could be given it. It is reported as not recognized by the licensing boards of forty states, including its home state—Missouri.

Entrance Requirements of Medical Colleges

Seventy-seven medical schools are now requiring, as a minimum for entrance, *two years* or more of work in a college of liberal arts in addition to a four-year high-school education, and voluntarily submit reports to the Council by which the enforcement of their published requirements may be verified. The years when each college puts into effect, respectively, the one-year and the two-year requirements, and the rating of each college, are as follows:

College	One Year	Two Years	College Rating
ALABAMA			
University of Alabama School of Medicine.....	1914	1915	A
ARKANSAS			
University of Arkansas Medical Department.....	1915	1918	A
CALIFORNIA			
College of Medical Evangelists.....	1914	1915	B
Leland Stanford Junior School of Medicine.....	....	1909	A
University of California Medical School.....	....	1905	A
COLORADO			
University of Colorado School of Medicine.....	....	1910	A
CONNECTICUT			
Yale University School of Medicine.....	....	1909	A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Georgetown University School of Medicine.....	....	1912	A
George Washington University Medical School....	1914	1918	A
Howard University School of Medicine.....	1910	1914	A
GEORGIA			
Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta.....	1914	1918	A
University of Georgia Medical Department.....	1914	1918	A

ILLINOIS			
Loyola University School of Medicine	1915	1918	A
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital	1914	1916	B
Northwestern University Medical School	1908	1911	A
Rush Medical College (University of Chicago)	....	1904	A
University of Illinois College of Medicine	1913	1914	A
INDIANA			
Indiana University School of Medicine	1909	1910	A
IOWA			
State University of Iowa College of Medicine	1909	1910	A
KANSAS			
University of Kansas School of Medicine	....	1909	A
KENTUCKY			
University of Louisville Medical Department	1914	1918	A
LOUISIANA			
Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine	1910	1918	A
MARYLAND			
Johns Hopkins University Medical Department	....	1893	A
University of Maryland School of Medicine and College of Physicians and Surgeons	1914	1918	A
MASSACHUSETTS			
Boston University School of Medicine	1914	1916	A
Medical School of Harvard University	....	1900	A
Tufts College Medical School	1914	1918	A
MICHIGAN			
Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery	1914	1918	A
University of Michigan Medical School	....	1909	A
University of Michigan Homeopathic Medical School	1912	1916	A
MINNESOTA			
University of Minnesota Medical School	....	1907	A
MISSISSIPPI			
University of Mississippi School of Medicine	1914	1918	A
MISSOURI			
St. Louis University School of Medicine	1910	1918	A
University of Missouri School of Medicine	1906	1910	A
Washington University Medical School	1910	1912	A
NEBRASKA			
John A. Creighton Medical College	1914	1918	A
University of Nebraska College of Medicine	1908	1909	A
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Dartmouth Medical School	....	1910	A
NEW YORK			
Albany Medical College	1914	1918	A
Columbia University College of Phys. and Surg.	....	1910	A
Cornell University Medical College	....	1908	A
Long Island College Hospital	1914	1918	A
New York Homeo. Med. Coll. and Flower Hospital	1915	1919	B
Syracuse University College of Medicine	1909	1910	A
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College	1912	1918	A
University of Buffalo Department of Medicine	1914	1918	A

NORTH CAROLINA			
Wake Forest College School of Medicine.....	....	1908	A
University of North Carolina School of Medicine..	1910	1917	A
NORTH DAKOTA			
University of North Dakota School of Medicine...	....	1907	A
OHIO			
Eclectic Medical College.....	1915	1918	B
Ohio State University College of Medicine.....	1914	1915	A
Ohio State Univ. Coll. of Homeopathic Medicine..	1915	1916	B
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.....	1910	1913	A
Western Reserve University School of Medicine...	....	1901	A
OKLAHOMA			
University of Oklahoma School of Medicine.....	1914	1917	A
OREGON			
University of Oregon Department of Medicine.....	1910	1915	A
PENNSYLVANIA			
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.....	1914	1917	A
Jefferson Medical College.....	1914	1917	A
Temple University Medical Department.....			B
University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine...	1909	1910	A
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.....	1911	1913	A
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.....	1914	1915	A
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Medical College of the State of South Carolina...	1914	1916	A
SOUTH DAKOTA			
University of South Dakota College of Medicine..	1908	1909	A
TENNESSEE			
Meharry Medical College.....	1914	1918	B
Vanderbilt University Medical Department.....	1914	1918	A
University of Tennessee College of Medicine.....	1914	1918	A
TEXAS			
Baylor University College of Medicine.....	1913	1918	A
University of Texas Department of Medicine.....	1910	1917	A
UTAH			
University of Utah School of Medicine.....	1909	1910	A
VERMONT			
University of Vermont College of Medicine.....	1912	1918	A
VIRGINIA			
Medical College of Virginia.....	1914	1915	A
University of Virginia Department of Medicine...	1910	1917	A
WEST VIRGINIA			
West Virginia University School of Medicine.....	1911	1917	A
WISCONSIN			
Marquette University School of Medicine.....	1913	1915	A
University of Wisconsin Medical School.....	....	1907	A

Total, 76.

The seven following medical colleges either have not announced the higher entrance requirements or such evidence as has been received does not show they have been enforced for all students enrolled:

	Rating
Chicago Medical School	C
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston	C
Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Cambridge, Mass.	C
Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery	*
Kansas City University of Physicians and Surgeons	C†
St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons	C
University of West Tenn. Coll. of Med. and Surg., Memphis	C

* This college is an offshoot of the Eclectic Medical University; has refused to have an inspection made. It is reported not recognized by the Missouri State Board of Health and by licensing boards of 39 other states.

† This college was formerly the Central College of Osteopathy; in 1916 it assumed the title Central College Medical Department, and took its present name in 1918.

Scholarships in Medical Schools

As evidence that provision is being made for worthy students, regardless of their financial status, 534 scholarships are reported this year in the following forty-six medical schools:

University of Alabama School of Medicine, Tuscaloosa	67
Leland Stanford Junior University Medical School,* San Francisco	2
University of California Medical School,* San Francisco	6
University of Colorado School of Medicine,* Denver	1
Yale University School of Medicine,* New Haven	2
Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington	2
Emory University Medical School,* Atlanta	11
Northwestern University School of Medicine,* Chicago	1
Rush Medical College, Chicago	7
University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago	84
Indiana University School of Medicine,* Bloomington and Indianapolis	12
State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City	1
University of Kansas School of Medicine,* Kansas City	1
Johns Hopkins University Medical Department, Baltimore	6
University of Maryland School of Medicine and College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore	8
Boston University School of Medicine,* Boston	16
Medical School of Harvard University,* Boston	50
Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit	8
University of Missouri School of Medicine,* Columbia	10
Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis	2
University of Nebraska College of Medicine,* Omaha	6
Dartmouth Medical School,* Hanover, N. H.	2
Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y.	11
University of Buffalo Department of Medicine,* Buffalo	1
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York	36
Cornell University Medical College,* New York	3
Syracuse University College of Medicine, Syracuse	1
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College,* New York	1
University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill	1
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine,* Cincinnati	12
University of Oregon Department of Medicine,* Portland	5
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia*	12
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia	3
Temple University Department of Medicine, Philadelphia	3

* Have loan funds also.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine,* Philadelphia	4
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh	3
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania,* Philadelphia	30
Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston	8
University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis	15
Vanderbilt University Medical Department, Nashville, Tenn	4
University of Texas Department of Medicine,* Galveston	2
University of Vermont Medical School*	55
Medical College of Virginia, Richmond	10
University of Virginia Department of Medicine,* Charlottesville	2
West Virginia University School of Medicine,* Morgantown	1
University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison	6
Total in 46 medical schools	534

* Have loan funds also.

Loan Funds

Besides the twenty-four colleges marked by an asterisk (*) in the above list which have loan funds for deserving but needy students, such funds are available also at the five following medical schools:

College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda, Calif.
Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans.
University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor.
Wake Forest College School of Medicine, Wake Forest, N. C.
University of North Dakota School of Medicine, University.

Hospital Intern Year

Ten medical colleges have adopted the requirement of a fifth year to be spent by the student as an intern in an approved hospital or in other acceptable clinical work before the M.D. degree will be granted. These colleges and the years when the requirement became effective for matriculants and graduates are as follows:

	Affects Matriculants	Affects Graduates
University of Minnesota Medical School	1910-11	1915
Leland Stanford Junior Univ. School of Med	1914-15	1919
Rush Medical College (University of Chicago)	1914-15	1919
University of California Medical School	1914-15	1919
Marquette University School of Medicine	1915-16	1920
Northwestern University Medical School	1915-16	1920
University of Illinois College of Medicine	1917-18	1922
Loyola University School of Medicine	1917-18	1922
Columbia Univ. Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., New York	1918-19	1923
Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery	1919-20	1924

The hospital intern year has been adopted as an essential qualification for the license to practice in ten states, becoming effective in different years, as follows:

State Board of	Affects Student Matriculants	Affects All Applicants
Pennsylvania	1909-10	1914
New Jersey	1911-12	1916
Alaska	1912-13	1917
Rhode Island	1913-14	1917
North Dakota	1913-14	1918
Washington	1914-15	1919
Illinois	1917-18	1922
Michigan	1917-18	1922
Iowa	1918-19	1923
Texas	1919-20	1924

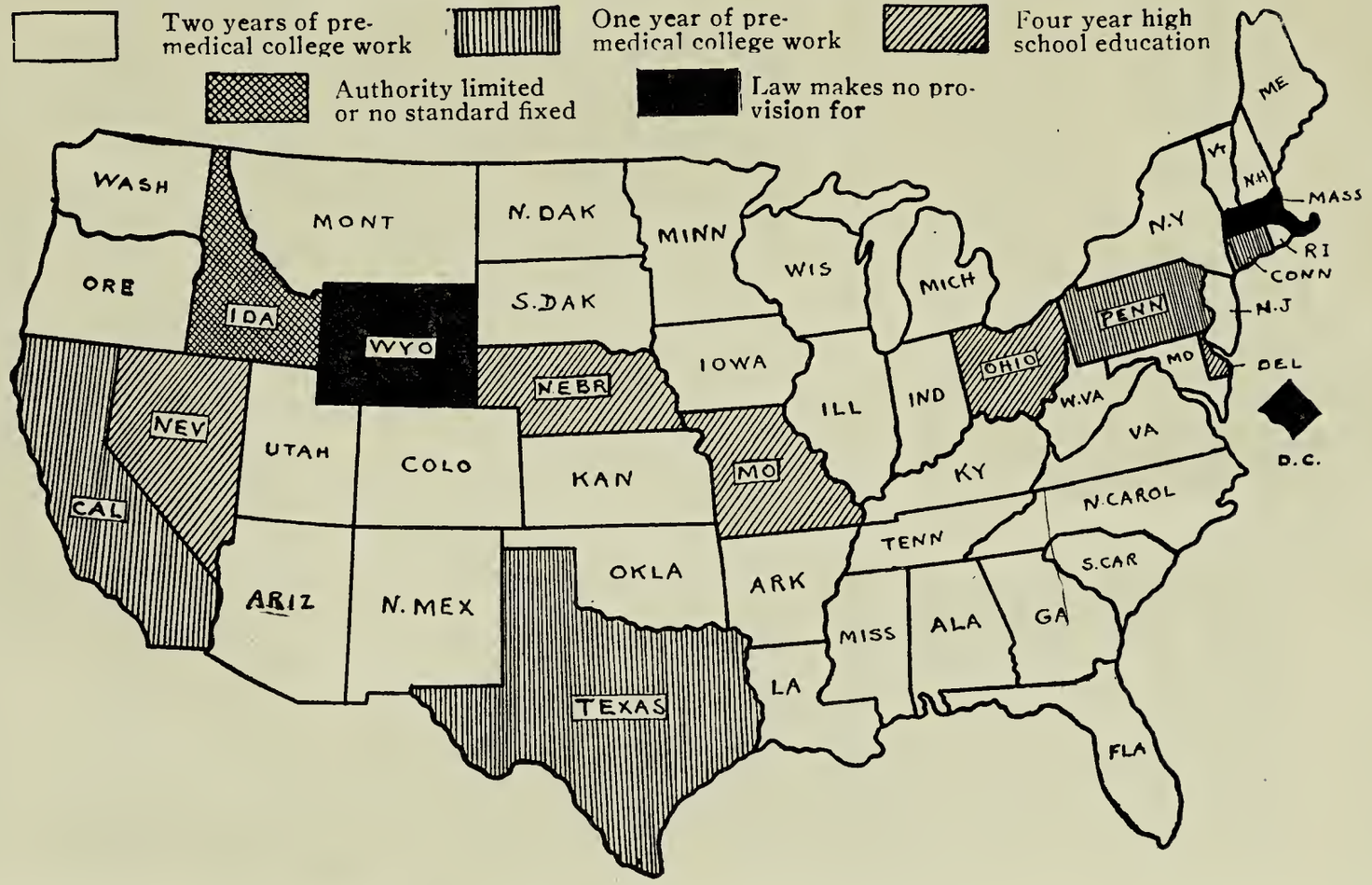
State Requirements of Preliminary Education

There are now forty-two states (counting Alaska Ter.) which have adopted requirements of preliminary education in addition to a standard four-year high school education. These states, the number of college years required and the time the higher requirements became or become effective, are as follows:

State Examining Board of	One Year of College Work		Two Years of College Work	
	Affects Students Matriculating	Affects All Graduates	Affects Students Matriculating	Affects All Graduates
Alabama	.....	....	1915–16	1919
Alaska	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Arizona	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Arkansas	1915–16	1919	1918–19	1922
California	1915–16	1919	.....	....
Colorado	1908–09	1912	1910–11	1914
Connecticut	1911–12	1915	.....	....
Delaware*	.....	....	.....	....
District of Columbia†	.....	....	.....	....
Florida	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Georgia	.....	....	1918–19	1922
Idaho	.....	....	1915–16	1919
Illinois	1915–16	1919	1918–19	1922
Indiana	1910–11	1914	1911–12	1915
Iowa	.....	....	1911–12	1915
Kansas	1910–11	1914	1918–19	1922
Kentucky	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Louisiana	1915–16	1919	1918–19	1922
Maine	1915–16	1919	1916–17	1920
Maryland	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Massachusetts†	.....	....	.....	....
Michigan	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Minnesota	.....	....	1908–09	1912
Mississippi	1915–16	1919	1919–20	1923
Missouri*	.....	....	.....	....
Montana	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
Nebraska*	.....	....	.....	....
Nevada*	.....	....	.....	....
New Hampshire	1914–15	1918	1915–16	1919
New Jersey	1915–16	1919	1917–18	1921
New Mexico	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
New York	1917–18	1921	1918–19	1922
North Carolina	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
North Dakota	.....	....	1908–09	1912
Ohio*	.....	....	.....	....
Oklahoma	1914–15	1918	1917–18	1921
Oregon	.....	....	1920–21	1924
Pennsylvania	1914–15	1918	.....	....
Rhode Island	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
South Carolina	.....	....	1918–19	1922
South Dakota	1908–09	1912	1911–12	1915
Tennessee	1916–17	1920	1918–19	1922
Texas	1914–15	1918	.....	....
Utah	1913–14	1917	1922–23	1926
Vermont	1913–14	1917	1918–19	1922
Virginia	1914–15	1918	1917–18	1921
Washington	1914–15	1918	1918–19	1922
West Virginia	1917–18	1921	1920–21	1924
Wisconsin	.....	....	1915–16	1919
Wyoming†	.....	....	.....	...

* Require a four-year high school education or its equivalent.
† No fixed standard.

STATE REQUIREMENTS OF PRELIMINARY EDUCATION



PAMPHLET PUBLICATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS

Medical Education

Medical Colleges in the United States and Abroad, 25 cents.

Existing and Extinct Medical Colleges, ratings of, 25 cents.

Educational Statistics of Medical Schools, 1920, 25 cents.

Choice of a Medical School, 1921, 15 cents.

Approved Colleges of Arts and Sciences, 1922, 8 cents.

Medical Education. Reports to the United States Bureau of Education, 2 cents.

Medical Education as Revealed by the War (Foster), 1919, 5 cents.

Equipment and Instruction of the Laboratory Years (Lyon), 1911, 10 cents.

Obligations of the University to Medical Education (Pritcheett), 1910, 8 cents.

Progress in Medical Education (Pritchett), 1913, 8 cents.

The Medical School and the State (Pritchett), 1914, 5 cents.

Relation of the University to the Medical School (Schurman), 1910, 8 cents.

Some Administrative Phases of Entrance Requirements (Swartzel), 1912, 8 cents.

Reorganization of Clinical Teaching, 1915, 10 cents.

The Problem of Teaching General Medicine (Lyon), 1913, 10 cents.

Annual Conference Reports for the years 1905, 1907, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921. (State year desired), each 25 cents.

Reports of the Council to the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921. (State year desired).

Graduate Medical Education

Problems of Graduate Medical Instruction (Arnold), 1914, 8 cents.

Graduate Medical Education in Great Britain and France (Wilson), 1919, 8 cents.

List of Post-Graduate Medical Colleges in the United States, 1921, 5 cents.

TABLE 1—STATISTICS OF MEDICAL COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Marginal Number	NAME AND LOCATION OF COLLEGE	Population of City where College is Located (1920 Census Reports)	Classification by Council on Medical Education	No. of Students Registered 1920-21		Graduates 1921		Grads. with A.B., B.S., or Ph.B.	Number of Teachers	Weeks in College Year	Total Fees (Dollars)				Executive Officer	Session of 1921-22		Marginal Number
				Men	Women	Men	Women				1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year		Begins 1921	Ends 1922	
	ALABAMA			26	...	...	...	...										
1	University of Alabama School of Medicine, University (Tuscaloosa)*	11,996	A	26	...	...	...	...	5	34	200	200	...	...	Clyde Brooks, M.D., Dean	Sept. 7	May 20	1
	ARKANSAS			20	2	...	...	...										
2	University of Arkansas Medical Department, Little Rock*	65,030	A	20	2	...	...	...	20	34	50	50	...	...	Morgan Smith, M.D, Dean	Sept. 19	June 7	2
	CALIFORNIA			496	78	82	8	64										
3	College of Medical Evangelists, Los Angeles	576,673	B	150	18	22	3	18	109	34	230	231	211	221	P. T. Magan, M.D, Dean	Aug. 28	May 9	3
4	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles [1]	576,673	..	27	5	16	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	.....	4
5	Leland Stanford Junior University School of Med., San Francisco.	506,676	A	138	23	14	3	17	114	34	201	196	186	180	W. Ophüls, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 17	5
6	University of California Medical School, San Francisco [2]	506,676	A	181	32	30	...	27	208	35	290	235	210	200	L. S. Schmitt, M.D., Secretary	Aug. 15	May 10	6
	COLORADO			74	9	13	2	4										
7	University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver [2]	256,491	A	74	9	13	2	4	64	34	106	106	98	93	Charles N. Meader, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 12	7
	CONNECTICUT			112	7	15	1	12										
8	Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven	162,519	A	112	7	15	1	12	107	35	305	300	300	310	Milton C. Winternitz, M.D., Dean	Sept. 29	June 21	8
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			405	12	78	1	49										
9	Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington	437,408	A	172	...	21	...	18	99	34	215	200	200	210	George M. Kober, M.D, Dean	Sept. 26	June 14	9
10	George Washington University Medical School, Washington	437,408	A	107	7	27	1	6	89	34	200	200	200	200	William C. Borden, M.D., Dean	Sept. 28	June 7	10
11	Howard University School of Medicine, Washington	437,408	A	126	5	30	...	25	39	33	165	155	155	162	Edward A. Balloch, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 9	11
	GEORGIA			294	...	59	...	23										
12	Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta	200,616	A	211	...	39	...	15	112	35	212	195	100	215	W. S. Elkins, M.D., Dean	Sept. 28	June 6	12
13	University of Georgia Medical Department, Augusta [2]	52,548	A	83	...	20	...	8	45	34	65	60	60	60	W. H. Dougherty, Jr., M.D., Dean	Sept. 15	May 31	13
	ILLINOIS			1736	119	303	18	191										
14	Chicago Medical School, Chicago [3]	2,701,705	O	88	...	25	...	...	77	...	180	175	175	205		.....	.....	14
15	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago.—H.	2,701,705	B	66	2	11	...	7	90	34	166	162	176	192	J. C. Blake, Ph.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 15	15
16	Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago	2,701,705	A	228	16	63	7	5	126	34	165	165	165	185	Louis D. Moorhead, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 15	16
17	Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago	2,701,705	A	432	...	78	...	51	172	33	225	220	216	210	Arthur I. Kendall, M.D., Dean	Oct. 4	June 10	17
18	Rush Medical College (University of Chicago)	2,701,705	A	621	82	123	9	127	250	34	230	225	235	235	John M. Dodson, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 14	18
19	University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago	2,701,705	A	301	19	3	...	1	156	34	165	160	150	170	A. C. Eycleshymer, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 14	19
	INDIANA			241	10	57	3	55										
20	Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington-Indianapolis	314,194	A	241	10	57	3	55	150	35	130	125	150	150	Charles P. Emerson, M.D., Dean	Sept. 12	June 7	20
	IOWA			259	9	46	...	24										
21	State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City [2]	11,267	A	259	9	46	...	24	62	33	160	150	150	160	Lee Wallace Dean, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 6	21
	KANSAS			128	6	27	2	17										
22	University of Kansas School of Medicine, Lawrence-Rosedale [4] [2]	433,261	A	128	6	27	2	17	62	35	131	131	133	133	Mervin T. Sudler, M.D., Assoc. Dean	Sept. 12	June 7	22
	KENTUCKY			172	6	48	1	12										
23	University of Louisville Medical Department, Louisville	234,891	A	173	6	48	1	12	117	34	215	170	175	180	Henry Enos Tuley, M.D., Dean	Sept. 20	June 8	23
	LOUISIANA			365	15	115	3	47										
24	Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans	387,408	A	365	15	115	3	47	128	33	200	225	215	245	Lilian A. Collens, Secretary	Sept. 26	June 7	24
	MAINE			65	...	8	...	3										
25	Bowdoin Medical School, Brunswick-Portland [5]	258,288	A	65	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	.....	25
	MARYLAND			552	62	147	16	103										
26	Johns Hopkins University Medical Department, Baltimore	733,826	A	301	62	76	16	92	202	34	267	267	267	267	J. Whitridge Williams, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 13	26
27	Univ. of Maryland Sch. of Med. and Coll. of P. & S., Baltimore	733,826	A	251	...	71	...	11	161	32	215	215	215	215	J. M. H. Rowland, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 1	27
	MASSACHUSETTS			1072	43	232	12	96										
28	Boston University School of Medicine, Boston	748,060	A	109	13	9	4	7	81	33	200	200	200	230	John P. Sutherland, M.D., Dean	Oct. 6	June 19	28
29	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston [6]	748,060	C	28	4	6	1	...	34	...	125	150	120	125		.....	.....	29
30	Harvard University Medical School, Boston	748,060	A	442	...	105	...	84	251	35	330	300	300	300	David L. Edsall, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 22	30
31	Tufts College Medical School, Boston	748,060	A	372	26	73	7	4	135	35	236	221	211	216	Charles F. Painter, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 14	31
32	Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Cambridge.—N. [6]	109,694	C	121	...	39	...	1	52	...	150	150	150	150		.....	.....	32
	MICHIGAN			622	35	122	7	41										
33	University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor [2]	19,516	A	422	27	66	5	31	100	35	150	140	140	150	O. W. Edmunds, M.D., Asst. Dean	Sept. 27	June 19	33
34	University of Michigan Homeopathic Med. School, Ann Arbor.H. [2]	19,516	A	48	2	5	...	2	17	35	150	140	140	150	W. B. Hinsdale, M.D., Dean	Sept. 27	June 19	34
35	Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit [7]	993,739	A	152	6	51	2	8	206	35	150	150	150	150	W. H. MacCraken, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 17	35
	MINNESOTA			359	25	51	2	53										
36	University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis	380,582	A	359	25	51	2	53	205	34	198	198	198	198	Elias P. Lyon, M.D., Dean	Sept. 28	June 14	36
	MISSISSIPPI			46	3	...	...	...										
37	University of Mississippi School of Medicine, Oxford *	2,150	A	46	3	...	...	...	17	34	133	133	...	...	W. S. Leathers, M.D., Dean	Sept. 14	May 30	37
	MISSOURI			832	21	208	6	61										
38	University of Missouri School of Medicine, Columbia * [2]	10,392	A	75	6	...	...	...	28	32	100	100	...	...	Guy L. Noyes, M.D., Dean	Aug. 29	April 26	38
39	Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery, Kansas City.—N. [4] [8]	433,261	..	90	...	12	2	...	32	...	200	200	200	200		.....	.....	39
40	Kansas City Univ. of Physicians and Surgeons, Kansas City.—N. [4]	433,261	O	80	10	22	3	...	22	...	180	180	180	180	A. L. McKenzie, M.D., President	.....	.....	40
41	St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis [8]	773,000	C	120	...	65	...	...	30	...	150	150	150	150		.....	.....	41
42	St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis	773,000	A	284	...	65	...	32	138	32	250	250	250	250	Hanau W. Loeh, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	June 1	42
43	Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis	773,000	A	183	5	44	1	29	146	33	221	216	216	221	Nathaniel Allison, M.D., Dean	Sept. 22	June 8	43
	NEBRASKA			302	10	71	1	27										
44	Creighton University College of Medicine, Omaha	191,601	A	115	1	22	...	6	56	34	175	165	165	170	Hermann von W. Schulte, M.D., Dean	Sept. 21	June 3	44
45	University of Nebraska College of Medicine, Omaha	191,601	A	187	9	49	1	21	82	35	140	120	110	110	Irving S. Cutter, M.D., Dean	Sept. 14	June 4	45
	NEW HAMPSHIRE			18	...	...	...	...										
46	Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover *	1,551	A	18	...	...	...	...	12	35	250	250	...	...	John M. Gile, M.D., Dean	Sept. 22	June 20	46
	NEW YORK			1824	138	551	23	203										
47	Albany Medical College, Albany	113,344	A	87	5	17	...	2	64	35	245	240	210	205	Thomas Ordway, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 12	47
48	University of Buffalo Medical Department, Buffalo	506,775	A	205	14	57	3	12	118	33	292	292	292	292	C. Sumner Jones, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 9	48
49	Columbia University College of Phys. and Surgs., New York City	5,620,048	A	329	35	111	6	92	360	33	355	345	345	335	William Darrach, M.D., Dean	Sept. 28	June 7	49
50	Cornell University Medical College, New York City	5,620,048	A	188	40	41	5	46	180	33	300	295	295	280	Walter L. Niles, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 8	50
51	Fordham University School of Medicine, New York City [9]	5,620,048	A	66	...	65	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	.....	51
52	Long Island College Hospital, New York City-Brooklyn	5,620,048	A	264	12	80	1	5	132	32	356	350	350	380	Adam M. Miller, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	May 31	52
53	New York Homeopathic Med. Coll. and Flower Hospital.—H.	5,620,048	B	120	10	36	5	1	61	35	270	270	270	270	R. F. Rabe, M.D., Dean	Sept. 15	June 10	53
54	University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City	5,620,048	A	410	18	114	...	17	189	35	320	320	320	345	Samuel A. Brown, M.D., Dean	Sept. 14	June 7	54
55	Syracuse University College of Medicine, Syracuse	171,717	A	155	4	30	3	19	113	35	267	267	267	277	John L. Heffron, M.D., Dean	Sept. 13	June 12	55
	NORTH CAROLINA			121	...	...	...	...										
56	University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill *	1,483	A	72	...	...	...	...	31	33	195	195	...	...	I. H. Manning, M.D., Dean	Sept. 29	June 14	56
57	Wake Forest College School of Medicine, Wake Forest *	1,425	A	49	...	...	...	...	15	34	200	200	...	...	Thurman D. Kitchin, M.D., Dean	Sept. 6	May 26	57
	NORTH DAKOTA			38	1	...	...	...										
58	Univ. of North Dakota School of Med., University (Grand Forks)*	14,010	A	38	1	...	...	...	15	35	85	85	...	...	H. E. French, M.D., Dean	Sept. 23	June 13	68
	OHIO			670	38	162	14	114										
59	Eclectic Medical College, Oincinnati,—E.	401,247	B	97	1	30	...	...	41	32	160	150	150	150		.....	.....	59
60	University of Oincinnati College of Medicine	401,247	A	220	18	59	1	39	180	34	300	260	210	215	John K. Scudder, M.D., Dean	Sept. 15	May 15	60
61	Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland	796,836	A	147	5	36	9	45	129	34	285	260	254	255	Henry Page, M.D., Dean	Oct. 3	June 17	61
62	Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus [2]	237,031	A	172	8	27	4	28	96	35	152	152	152	152	Carl A. Hamann, M.D., Dean	Sept. 29	June 15	62
63	Ohio State University College of Homeo. Medicine, Columbus.—H.	237,031	B	34	6	9	...	2	15	35	152	152	152	152	Eugene F. McCampbell, M.D., Dean	Sept. 20	June 13	63
	OKLAHOMA			98	5	15	2	13							Claude A. Burrett, M.D., Dean	Sept. 20	June 13	
64	University of Oklahoma School of Med., Norman-Oklahoma City	91,258	A	98	5	15	2	13	70	34	60	60	25	25	LeRoy Long, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 6	64
	OREGON			118	13	13	3	6										
65	University of Oregon Medical School, Portland	258,288	A	118	13	13	3	6	81	32	165	160	160	160	Richard B. Dillehunt, M.D., Dean	Oct. 3	June 1	65
	PENNSYLVANIA			1288	145	329	26	172										
66	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia.—H.	1,823,779	A	152	...	49	...	6	97	32	245	245	245	245	William A. Pearson, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 1	66
67	Jefferson Medical College of Philadephia	1,823,779	A	514	...	114	...	63	175	34	330	325	325	325	Ross V. Patterson, M.D., Dean	Sept. 21	June 2	67
68	Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia	1,823,779	B	73	1	25	...	1	103	35	175	170	160	170	Frank C. Hammond, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 15	68
69	University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia	1,823,779	A	404	29	109	9	64	213	35	348	320	320	324	William Pepper, M.D., Dean	Sept. 30	June 21	69
70	Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	1,823,779	A	....	103	...	15	9	66	33	198	202	200	182	Martha Tracy, M.D., Dean	Sept. 28	June 14	70
71	University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh	588,193	A	145	12	32	2	29	119	34	325	310	310	310	Raleigh R. Huggins, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	June 14	71
	SOUTH CAROLINA			76	4	10	...	6										
72	Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston	67,957	A	76	4	10	..	6	61	33	150	150	150	150	Robert Wilson, M.D., Dean	Sept. 22	June 1	72
	SOUTH DAKOTA			32	...	...	...	...										
73	University of South Dakota College of Medicine, Vermilion *	2,590	A	32	...	...	...	...	11	35	60	60	...	...	C. P. Lommen, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 17	73
	TENNESSEE			407	4	112	...	18										
74	University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis	162,351	A	54	1	26	...	7	86	34	117	112	102	127	James B. McElroy, M.D., Chairman of Faculty	Sept. 30	June 12	74
75	University of West Tennessee Medical Department, Memphis	162,351	C	12	...	5	...	1	32	31	80	80	80	80	M. V. Lynks, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	May 20	75
76	Meharry Medical College, Nashville	118,342	B	197	3	41	...	2	27	31	112	112	112	127	John J. Mullowney, M.D., President	Oct 3	May 25	76
77	Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville	118,342	A	144	...	40	...	8	88	33	182	168	165	190	Lucius E. Burch, M.D., Act. Dean	Sept. 28	June 14	77
	TEXAS			328	19	64	2	28										
78	Baylor University College of Medicine, Dallas	158,976	A	124	6	38	2	14	92	32	195	190	190	190	McIver Woody, M.D., Dean	Sept. 26	May 30	78
79	University of Texas School of Medicine, Galveston [2]	44,266	A	204	13	26	...	14	39	32	88	58	40	27	W. S. Carter, M.D., Dean	Oct. 1	May 31	79
	UTAH			54	1	...	...	...										
80	University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City *	118,110	A	54	1	...	...	...	26	34	130	130	...	...	Perry G. Snow, M.D., Dean	Sept. 22	June 6	80
	VERMONT			101	2	36	...	5										
81	University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington	22,779	A	101	2	36	...	5	41	35	200	200	200	226	Henry Crain Tinkham, M.D., Dean	Sept. 21	June 19	81
	VIRGINIA			280	18	50	...	18										
82	Medical College of Virginia, Richmond	171,667	A	155	13	30	...	6	99	34	220	220	220	250	E. C. L. Miller, M.D., Dean	Sept. 14	May 30	82
83	University of Virginia Department of Medicine, Charlottesville	10,688	A	125	5	20	...	12	45	36	205	208	165	150	Theodore Hough, M.D., Dean	Sept. 15	June 13	83
	WEST VIRGINIA			76	2	...	...	...										
84	West Virginia University School of Medicine, Morgantown * [2]	12,127	A	76	2	...	...	...	16	35	50	60	...	...	John N. Simpson, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 13	84
	WISCONSIN			286	17	17	...	...										
85	University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison * [2]	38,378	A	145	16	...	...	...	69	35	90	90	...	...	Charles R. Bardeen, M.D., Dean	Sept. 19	June 10	85
86	Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee	457,147	A	141	1	17	...	...	98	34	300	300	300	300	Eben J. Carey, M.D., Dean	Oct. 3	June 17	86
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS			143	...	23	...	17										
87	University of the Philippines College of Med. and Surg., Manila	266,943	..	143	...	23	...	17	71	...	...	...	...	...	Fernando Calderon, M.D., Dean	July 1	April 4	87
	CANADA [10]			3125	150	391	15	39										
88	University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine, Edmonton, Alta. [11]	60,000	..	164	11	...	...	...	47	30	100	100	100	100	Cecil E. Race, Registrar	Sept. 26	May 12	88
89	Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine, Halifax, N. S.	46,619	..	152	9	15	1	...	48	31	175	175	175	175	John Stewart, Dean	Oct. 5	May 27	89
90	Queen's University Faculty of Medicine, Kingston, Ont. [12]	18,874	..	240	...	40	...	...	50	32	135	144	144	134	J. C. Connell, M.D., Dean	Sept. 28	May 26	90
91	University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Toronto, Ont. [12]	376,538	..	1019	87	131	12	14	256	32	161	161	161	181	A. Primrose, M.D., Dean	Sept. 27	May 31	91
92	Western University Medical School, London, Ont. [12]	46,300	..	133	4	12	...	...	53	31	145	153	153	178	Paul S. McKibben, M.D., Dean	Oct. 4	May 26	92
93	McGill University Faculty of Medicine, Montreal, Que. [12]	470,480	..	695	13	99	...	17	145	32	200	200	200	200	John W. Scane, M.D., Registrar	Oct. 1	June 6	93
94	University of Montreal Medical Faculty, Montreal, Que. [12]	470,480	..	351	...	37	...	...	68	34	175	175	176	175	L. D. Mignault, M.D., Registrar	Sept. 16	June 20	94
95	Laval University Faculty of Medicine, Quebec, Que.	78,190	..	125	...	26	...	...	35	36	90	90	90	90	Arthur Vallee, M.D., Secretary	Sept. 15	June 15	95
96	University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, Winnipeg	136,035	..	240	26	32	2	8	111	29	150	160	160	160	S. Willis Prowse, M.D., Dean	Sept. 14	April 24	96

E.—Eclectic; H.—Homeopathic; N.—Nondescript.

* Gives only the first two years of the medical course.

1. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles was suspended in 1920 but retains a nominal existence for three years to graduate the remaining classes which are being taught elsewhere.

2. The following state universities make an additional charge for students who are non residents, as follows: California, $175; Colorado, $30; Georgia, $90; Iowa, $25; Kansas, $10; Michigan, $60; Minnesota, $30; Missouri, $10; Ohio, $50; Tennessee, $50; Texas, $150; West Virginia, $150; Wisconsin, $124

3. Figures for enrolment and graduates are those for 1919-20.

4. Population given is the combined figures for Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kan. and Rosedale, Kan.

5. Bowdoin Medical School has just been suspended.

6. Figures for enrolment are approximate; graduates exact.

7. Residents of Detroit are charged only $25 for tuition.

8. Figures for enrolment and graduates are approximate.

9. This school was ordered closed by the trustees in 1919, but continued for two sessions to permit the students already enrolled to finish their medical training. Its last class was graduated this year.

10. The Canadian schools count the one or two years devoted to premedical sciences as a part of the medical course. The fees for the last four years are shown. Enrolments include students of all years.

11. Population of Edmonton is approximate. The University of Alberta gives the first four years of the Canadian six-year course.

12. These medical schools now require a six-year course which includes both premedical and medical subjects as given in medical schools in the United States.

TABLE 2—RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL COLLEGES

This table, based on official reports, shows in what states diplomas granted by certain medical colleges are not recognized as an acceptable qualification for the license to practice medicine.

Colleges marked (x) have been reported as not recognized by the states in the columns of which the letter appears

Marginal Number	COLLEGE	Classification by Council on Medical Education †	1 Alabama	2 Alaska	3 Arizona	4 Arkansas	5 California	6 Colorado	7 Connecticut	8 Delaware	9 Dist. of Columbia	10 Florida	11 Georgia	12 Idaho	13 Illinois	14 Indiana	15 Iowa	16 Kansas	17 Kentucky	18 Louisiana	19 Maine	20 Maryland	21 Massachusetts	22 Michigan	23 Minnesota	24 Mississippi	25 Missouri	26 Montana	27 Nebraska	28 Nevada	29 New Hampshire	30 New Jersey	31 New Mexico	32 New York	33 North Carolina	34 North Dakota	35 Ohio	36 Oklahoma	37 Oregon	38 Pennsylvania	39 Rhode Island	40 South Carolina	41 South Dakota	42 Tennessee	43 Texas	44 Utah	45 Vermont	46 Virginia	47 Washington	48 West Virginia	49 Wisconsin	50 Wyoming	Reported Non-Recognition by State Licensing Boards: No. of State Boards reporting full recognition	No. of State Boards reporting college not recognized	Percentage of State Boards reporting full recognition	Marginal Number
1	Albany Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	1
2	Baylor University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	2
3	Boston University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	3
4	Bowdoin Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	4
5	Chicago Medical School[1]	C	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	8	42	16	5
6	College of Medical Evangelists	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	..	..	x	x	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	32	18	64	6
7	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston	C	x	x	..	x	..	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	8	42	16	7
8	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	36	14	72	8
9	College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco[2]	C	x	x	..	x	..	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	9	41	18	9
10	Columbia University College of Physicians and Surg.	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	10
11	Cornell University Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	11
12	Dartmouth Medical School*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	12
13	Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	13
14	Eclectic Medical College	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	41	9	82	14
15	Emory University Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	15
16	Fordham University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	16
17	Georgetown University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	17
18	George Washington University Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	18
19	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	41	9	82	19
20	Hahnemann Med. College and Hospital, Philadelphia	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	20
21	Harvard University Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	21
22	Howard University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	22
23	Indiana University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	23
24	Jefferson Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	24
25	John A. Creighton Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	25
26	Johns Hopkins University Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	26
27	Kansas City College of Medicine and Surg. (Eclectic).	[3]	x	..	..	x	x	x	..	x		..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	x	10	40	20	27
28	Kansas City University of Physicians and Surgeons[4].	C	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	4	46	8	28
29	Leland Stanford Junior Univ, School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	29
30	Long Island College Hospital	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	30
31	Loyola University Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	2	96	31
32	Marquette University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	32
33	Medical College of the State of South Carolina	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	33
34	Medical College of Virginia	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	34
35	Meharry Medical College	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	36	14	72	35
36	Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery	C	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	7	43	14	36
37	New York Homeo. Med. College and Flower Hospital	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	41	9	82	37
38	Northwestern University Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	38
39	Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery[2]	C	x	x	..	x	..	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	9	41	18	39
40	Ohio State Univ. College of Homeopathic Medicine	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	39	11	78	40
41	Ohio State University College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	41
42	Rush Medical College (University of Chicago)	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	42
43	St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons	C	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	6	44	12	43
44	St. Louis University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	44
45	State University of Iowa College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	45
46	Syracuse University College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	46
47	Temple University Medical Department	B	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	x	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	37	13	74	47
48	Tufts College Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	48
49	Tulane University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	49
50	University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	50
51	University of Alabama School of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	51
52	University of Arkansas Medical Department*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	52
53	University of California Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	53
54	University of Cincinnati Medical College	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	54
55	University of Colorado School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	55
56	University of Georgia Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	56
57	University of Illinois College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	57
58	University of Kansas School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	58
59	University of Louisville Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	59
60	Univ. of Md. School of Med. and Coll. of P. and S.	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	60
61	University of Michigan Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	61
62	University of Michigan Homeopathic Med. School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	62
63	University of Minnesota Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	63
64	University of Mississippi Department of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	64
65	University of Missouri School of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	65
66	University of Nebraska College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	66
67	University of Buffalo Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	67
68	University of North Carolina School of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	68
69	University of North Dakota School of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	69
70	University of Oklahoma School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	70
71	University of Oregon Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	71
72	University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	72
73	University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	73
74	University of South Dakota College of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	74
75	University of Tennessee College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	75
76	University of West Tennessee Medical Department	C	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	x	x	..	x	x	x	6	44	12	76
77	University of Texas Department of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	77
78	University of Utah School of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	78
79	University of Vermont College of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	79
80	University of Virginia Department of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	80
81	University of Wisconsin Medical School*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	81
82	Vanderbilt University Medical Department	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	82
83	Wake Forest College School of Medicine*	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	83
84	Washington University Medical School	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	84
85	Western Reserve University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	85
86	West Virginia University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	98	86
87	Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	87
88	Yale University School of Medicine	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	....	100	88
	Number of Medical Colleges reported not recognized	....	17	8	1	9	6	10	8	15	..	13	9	9	10	7	9	9	12	9	9	9	..	11	9	17	9	17	9	1	17	13	9	13	17	9	11	9	8	18	17	17	9	14	9	..	9	17	2	9	10	3				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50				

* Eleven medical colleges give only the first two years of the medical course.

† Classification revised to April 15, 1921.

1. Formerly the Chicago Hospital College of Medicine. Has advertised also under the name of "Fort Dearborn Hospital School."

2. Suspended medical teaching in 1918, but retains a nominal existence until 1921 in order to grant degrees to the three remaining classes which are completing their medical instruction elsewhere.

3. This college claims to be an eclectic college, but is reported as not recognized by the National Eclectic Medical Association. It is an offshoot of the Eclectic Medical University, an institution which during its existence was rated in Class C. The new college has refused inspection. It is reported as not recognized by the Missouri State Board of Health.

4. Formerly the Central College of Osteopathy; in 1917 became the Central College Medical Department; present title in 1918. Reported not recognized as a medical school by the Missouri State Board of Health.

(x) According to official reports the licensing boards of the states thus indicated do not grant full recognition to, or have taken action refusing to admit to their examinations graduates of, the colleges marked by this letter—x.

Reprinted from The Journal A. M. A., April 30, 1921, pp. 1240, 1241.

Medical Licensure

State Board Statistics, 1920, 25 cents.

A Registration Fee for Physicians (Shepardson), 1918, 8 cents.

Organization and System of Examinations of the Conjoint Examining Board (Hallett) 1912, 15 cents.

One Standard of Entry to the Practice of the Healing Art (Crandall), 1914, 5 cents.

Chief Needs and Functions of the Federation of State Medical Boards (Colwell), 5 cents.

National Board of Medical Examiners, 1916, 15 cents.

Education of the Public Regarding Problems of Medical Licensure (Whiteside), 1921, 8 cents.

Laws (abstract) and Board Rulings Governing the Practice of Medicine, 232 pages, 60 cents.

Monthly Bulletin of the Federation of State Boards of the United States, $1 per year. Subscriptions received by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals.

Medical Cults

Where Chiropractors are Made (Duhigg), 5 cents; 100 copies, $1.

The Fountain-Head of Chiropractic; What of Its Product? 1920, 5 cents; 100 copies, $1.

Report of Mr. Justice E. Hodgins in Regard to Chiropractic, 8 cents; 10 copies, $1.50.

A Visit to a Chiropractic School; 8 cents; 100 copies, $1.50.

Osteopaths Refused Commission in the Army Medical Corps; 8 cents; 100 copies, $1.50.

Scientific Training Essential for the Practice of the Healing Art, 1920, 5 cents.

False System of Healing; No. 1, Christian Science (Ferguson), 8 cents; 100 copies, $1.50.

Hospital Pamphlets

Hospital Furnishing Acceptable Internships, 1920, 25 cents.

Standardization of Hospitals (Baldy), 1916, 8 cents.

Plan of a Modern Cancer Hospital, 5 cents.

The Fifth, or Intern, Year (Dodson), 5 cents.

Third Survey of Hospitals, 1919, 8 cents.

Schedule of Essentials for a Satisfactory Hospital Intern Training, 5 cents.

Who's Who in the Hospital (Wetherell) 5 cents.